



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11.

AT A RECENT meeting of the Springfield branch of the national association of stationary engineers, the following article was adopted:

"This association shall at no time be used for the furtherance of strikes, or in any way interfering between its members and their employers in regard to wages, recognizing the identity of interests between employer and employee; not countenancing any project or enterprise that will interfere with perfect harmony between them; neither shall it be used for political or religious purposes. Its meetings shall be devoted to the business of the association, and at all times preference shall be given to the educating and helping work contemplated in the formation of this Order."

If all the numerous labor organizations in the country had acted in accordance with the spirit of the article referred to during the year recently closed, the aggregate saving to the members thereof in wages would have amounted to millions of dollars, to say nothing of the other millions that were lost by their employers, and by the expenditure of which they would also have received their share of the generally resulting benefit.

CONGRESSMAN WISE SAYS:

"Tobacco is the money crop of half the tillers of the soil of Virginia, and to tax it to tax them for not only one, but all the necessities of life, as it affords the income with which to purchase them for themselves and families. I know that it is urged that the consumer pays the tax. Whilst this is in one sense correct, still the tax affects largely the demand for the manufactured product, and in that way bears not only up on the raw staple, but upon the labor employed in its manufacture, and all else, which is an element of its price."

Mr. Wise should know, if he doesn't, that, unjust as it is, it is not the light internal revenue tax that is burdensome to the tobacco growers of Virginia, but the enormous tax that is imposed on Virginia tobacco by foreign governments in retaliation for the high tariff imposed by this country on foreign products, and which, by reducing the foreign demand for tobacco, glut the home market, and thereby necessarily reduces the price of that article, and consequently the profits of its producers.

IF FATHER MCGLYNN has, as reported, adopted the advice of Mr. Henry George, who is not even a member of the Catholic Church, and refused to go to Rome, as commanded by the Pope, he has done a very foolish thing. There is no law, save that of his church, that can compel him to obey the summons, and that law can be executed by physical force; but if he was sincere in his attachment to his church he must have determined to subordinate himself to the head of that church, for how could the discipline of the church be preserved if the observance of the orders of the Pope be left to the whims and caprices of the individual priests? And could any thing be more whimsical in a free country than the idea that a man who by hard work and economy has acquired enough money to buy a farm shall not be permitted to do so, and that those who have so invested their hard earned money shall not call the land they have bought their own?

REPRESENTATIVE BRADY denounces the democratic party for not repealing the internal revenue laws. But during all the years the republicans were in power they never attempted to repeal those laws; and, what's more, Mr. Brady himself was for years an officer in that service which now seems to him so outrageous. Mr. Brady also denounces the present internal revenue officers for the rigid execution of the internal revenue laws. But by doing so he necessarily, though unintentionally, pays the highest compliment both to the officers referred to and to the democratic party, through whose means they were appointed.

EITHER the present administration is remarkably inconsistent, or else Representative Hopkins, of Lynchburg, sadly misunderstood its expressions during his recent visit to Washington. According to Mr. Hopkins, he was given to understand that between a low tariff and a protectionist, the administration would always throw its favors to the former. But facts show that Mr. Randall, the leader of those protectionists who call themselves democrats, has obtained more administration favors in Pennsylvania than all the other democrats in that State put together.

IT WILL be seen by reference to the proceedings of the U. S. Court to-day, that the cases brought by Mr. W. L. Royall to enjoin the State Indemnity Board from paying the judgments against the treasurers who were mulcted in damages for not receiving coupons in payment of taxes, and levying after tender, and his motion to reverse the ruling of Judge Hughes requiring tendered coupons to be placed in the hands of the clerk of the court, were not heard as expected, but continued till the 28th inst., when the arguments will be made in Baltimore, before Judges Bond and Hughes.

THE Standard is the name of a weekly paper just started in New York by Mr. Henry George, the gentleman who headed the labor ticket in New York city last fall. Mr. George denounces the Catholic hierarchy, the private ownership of land, and the income tax, and is therefore a foreordained crack, but he favors a low tariff, and thereby shows that he is not totally daft.

AT THE late banquet of the Jackson democratic club in Philadelphia, Congressman Craun, of Texas, made the speech of the evening, and though most everything he said was received with applause, his statement that "the civil service law was a farce and a fraud that should be revoked, and that the administration had better make more appointments for good democrats if it expected to win in 1888," took the house by storm, and thereby showed that he was surrounded by good, true and practical democrats.

THE RECENT strike of the coal handlers in New York advanced the price of coal in that city. The few thousands of rich people there do not mind the increased cost of coal they consume; but it is vastly different with the hundreds of thousands of the poor people. But such considerations are of no consequence to the average striker, who, thinking only of himself, leaves entirely out of view thousands of people infinitely more interested than he is.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1887. In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman introduced a bill appropriating one million, two hundred thousand dollars to pay the depositors in the Freedmen's Savings Bank the amount of their respective losses by the robbery of that bank by its republican directors. This bill is of the same character as the bill to redeem the trade dollar and that to pay the French spoliation claims, in that it will redound chiefly to the benefit of those who have bought up the claims of those who should be its beneficiaries for little or nothing, and who, should the bill pass, will realize largely. The committee on public buildings and grounds reported favorably the bill which has already passed the House appropriating \$10,000 to improve the road to the national cemetery at Danville, Va. Mr. Dolph read a speech in relation to the salmon fishery in Oregon. The consideration of the interstate commerce bill will be resumed this evening. Mr. Evans being booked for a speech in opposition to it. Mr. Beck's speech yesterday in favor of it was a very strong and convincing one.

It being reported that the House Ways and Means Committee had favorably considered the bill to consolidate certain customs districts, among them the Alexandria district, which, by the bill, will be included in the Georgetown district, with headquarters at Georgetown, a representative of the Alexandria GAZETTE called this morning upon Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, who is preparing the report on the bill, and urged him, on various grounds and for various reasons to so formulate the bill as to make the headquarters of the consolidated district at Alexandria instead of at Georgetown. Mr. Breckinridge said he would give the matter due consideration and that if the expense of headquarters at Alexandria would be less than at Georgetown he would not be opposed to the suggested change. Mr. Barbour had some time ago advocated the same change, and Mr. Breckinridge said he would see him again before he finished his report.

Senator Dawes and Representative Long are both candidates for the next Senate term from Massachusetts. Each of them received a dispatch this morning to the effect he would be elected by seventy majority. How that could be neither could tell.

The House during the morning hour today resumed the consideration of the bill for a public building at Charleston, S. C.

Ex-Auditor Brown Allen of Virginia, now a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, received a dispatch this morning stating that his residence, near Staunton, Virginia, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire last night. The house was a new one and was only insured for half its value, and the contents were not insured.

The House Naval Committee agreed this morning that bids for building cruiser No. 1 should be re-advertised, and the limit made \$1,500,000 instead of \$1,400,000. This was against the wishes of Mr. Boutelle, who was opposed to any limit.

Just previous to the meeting of the House to-day Representative Van Eaton, of Mississippi, who was sitting in the Speaker's chair, tapped for order, and, puffing a cigar vigorously, requested the members to abstain from smoking on the floor. He then with mock gravity informed them that as opportunities came seldom that was the time to shove in their bills for appropriations and to do it p. d. q. He also announced that bills relating to the revenue would be in order to-morrow.

Armistead Nickins, a colored man from Westmoreland county, Virginia, on the roll of the House as laborer, was struck on the head with a shovel by another colored man, named Bob Johnson, in the basement of the Capitol yesterday and badly injured. The delegates to the national farmers' congress met at the national museum at noon to-day. Mr. Robert Beverly, of Virginia, in the chair. They met for the purpose of recommending the adoption by the U. S. Congress of several bills supported by some to be of advantage to the agricultural interests of the country. Among the delegates present from Virginia are Messrs. Gaskins, B. J. Barbour, Holt, Lewis and Beverly.

Representative E. Bowden, of Norfolk, was on the floor of the House to-day. The rumors about the reported crookedness connected with the proposed extension of Massachusetts avenue, in this city, have induced the members of the House appropriations committee to look with disfavor on any appropriation for that object.

It is understood to-day that Mr. Matson, democrat of Indiana, chairman of the House Pensions Committee, and some of the other democrats on that committee, are opposed to the bill granting Mrs. Logan a pension upon the ground of the dangerous precedent it would establish.

Gen. James A. Walker, heretofore one of the leading democrats in the State, and once the democratic Lieut. Governor of Virginia, has written a public letter, in which he says he will hereafter act with that party with whose principles and policy his own views are in most accord. The General is wrong on the tariff, but his views on the State debt question are sound.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Crockett against Doriot. Appeal allowed with supersedeas decree pronounced by the Circuit Court of Wythe county, pronounced at its September term, 1886. Mills, administrator, against Talley's administrator. Argued by R. H. Cardwell, esq., for appellant and Hill Carter, esq., for appellee.

CLIVERUS.—From the Richmond papers of to-day it is learned that an appeal will be made to-day for a further reprieve for Cliverius. The letters received by Willie Cliverius from members of the Legislature and others will, it is expected, be compiled and put before the Governor. An effort is also being made to show to the Governor that Cliverius could not have identified the watch key. In the opinion of many the prisoner will make no public confession, but will say whatever he has to say in his book. Yesterday he was in his usual spirits and was busy receiving visitors, reading and writing. At Moore Memorial Church Dr. Sprigg read the prayer for condemned prisoners on Sunday.

It is believed that Walter Bingham, the deaf mute who murdered his sweetheart in the woods near Raleigh, is in the vicinity of New York again. The pupils of the institution for deaf mutes at Carmansville claim that they have seen him lurking near that place. His brother called at police headquarters in New York Sunday night and said he thought Walter was now at Catskill. Efforts will be made to find him.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were added to the Logan fund yesterday \$2,350.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Charleston and Summerville, S. C., last night.

The reduction of the British army in Egypt was begun yesterday, when 800 troops departed for home.

The Hon. John G. Rogers, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of Cook county, Ill., dropped dead yesterday.

Among the nominations by the President yesterday was that of Lieut.-Col. Wm. P. Craighill to be colonel of engineers.

Negler, Rubling & Co., extensive dealers in druggists' sundries, Chicago, made an assignment yesterday. Liabilities, \$102,000. Robert Robertson, republican, has been declared elected lieutenant governor of Indiana in joint convention of the legislature of that State.

There was a notable absence of references to the administration at the reception of the New York Business Men's Democratic Association yesterday.

Prince Alexander is reported to have assured Count Kalnoky that he will not return to Bulgaria, even though summoned by a powerful party.

Mrs. S. L. A. Bibb died at Montgomery, Ala., yesterday, aged 86 years. She acquired a reputation during the war as president of the Soldiers' Hospital Society.

It is reported that the B. & O. is ready to proceed with the construction of the Arthur Kill bridge as soon as the War Department decides in favor of one or other of the plans.

Ex-Governor Rodman M. Price, of New Jersey, asks Congress for \$75,000 for money loaned the government and stolen while he was financial agent at San Francisco during the Mexican war.

Bills were introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday requiring ten years' residence of an alien before naturalization, and to investigate the destruction of oysters by star fish.

Allice Oates, the well-known comic opera singer, died yesterday evening at the residence of her husband in Philadelphia. She had wasted away greatly under a painful complication of diseases, and death came as a welcome relief.

Mayor Courtenay, of Charleston, has received from the Department of Massachusetts of the Grand Army of the Republic \$788 for the managers of the Home for Mothers, Widows and Daughters of Confederate Soldiers of Charleston.

Alex. Crawford, a well-known iron manufacturer, of Superior City, Wis., has received notice that by the death of a cousin named James Thompson, in Ballarat, Australia, a fortune of over \$1,000,000 has been left to him and his four brothers.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted declaring it expedient for Congress to take steps for the due celebration in Washington about April 30, 1889, of the centennial of the adoption of the Constitution, and directing the special committee to propose the best mode of celebration.

The composition of the new British cabinet was announced yesterday evening. Lord Salisbury is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; the Right Hon. W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury; the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, and Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies. There is no change in the other cabinet officers. Lord Idlesleigh withdraws from official life under a strong sense of having been ill-treated.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Prayer was offered in St. James' Episcopal Church, in Richmond, on Sunday, for Cliverius.

Mrs. Isabella Imboden, the mother of J. D. Imboden, died at Saltville, yesterday, aged eighty-four.

The Tobacco Association of Petersburg have adopted resolutions praying Congress to abolish the revenue tax on tobacco. The resolutions are to be forwarded to the representatives in Congress.

The Richmond and Danville and West Point Terminal stockholders held meetings in Richmond yesterday, but transacted no business, and adjourned to meet next Monday.

Mr. John W. Cardwell, senior member of the firm of John W. Cardwell & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements in Richmond, died Sunday morning, of neuralgia of the heart, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yesterday evening. A through freight train, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, collided with a way freight at Brand's Station. Both trains were completely wrecked. Charles Mails, engineer, Joseph Newman, brakeman, and George Howell, fireman, were severely hurt, the latter dangerously.

Congressman-elect A. E. Gaines and a member of the State Senate have written a letter to Gov. Lee in reply to the circular sent him by Willie Cliverius in behalf of his brother, in which he says: "Waiving an opinion as to the right of the General Assembly to interfere in the case, I feel that to grant the petitioner's request reflects the sentiments of a large majority of the solid thinking people of my district."

On Sunday two young ladies from another city, who are visiting Richmond, called to see Cliverius. One of the visitors said that he appeared quite cheerful. His father and mother have visited him but once. The brother of the condemned man, who has stood by him with such heroic devotion, expresses some doubts whether his parents would be able to see their unhappy son before Friday next, the day fixed for his execution.

CHASING A MONKEY.—There was a lively hunt after a ringtail monkey in Grace Church, Providence, R. I., yesterday morning, which had escaped from a dime museum and sought sanctuary. Six policemen sided the janitor in the effort at expulsion. Other people assisted. The chase was a tantalizing one. The monkey clambered up pillars, clung to cornices, explored the grand organ and was everywhere except within reach. Pistol practice was suggested, but the suggestion was rejected. Strategy promised better results. Cookies and candies were employed with seductive effect. The monkey sought the tempting viands and found himself ambushed.

No stronger example could be given of what a self-made man can accomplish by dint of sheer industry and natural capacity than may be learned from the story of John Roach. Coming to this country without money or friends, he enrolled himself at last among its millionaires and most prominent and useful men of business. At all times during his career Mr. Roach made sturdy efforts to overcome the misfortunes that occasionally beset him, and proved by his success the value of well directed energy and perseverance.

Cat cholera is raging in and around Fredericksburg, and the Free Lance says many cats are dying there of the new disease.

A Scene in the Emmons Case.

In the case now pending in the Circuit Court in Washington touching the sanity of Mrs. Emmons, whose husband is trying to have her sent to an asylum, an attempt was made yesterday to have introduced, as evidence, a letter purporting to have been written by Dr. Hamilton, a witness in the case.

"Hold on, let's see that letter first," said Mr. Linden Kent, stepping forward.

"You can see it wherever," said Mr. Garnett, handing it to Dr. Hamilton.

"I want to see it first," retorted Mr. Kent. "Now do be quiet, Brother Kent," said Mrs. Emmons, "you give poor Mr. Garnett more trouble than I do. You positively will not be quiet." [Laughter.]

"I object to the identification of the letter even," said Mr. Kent, "because it is not pertinent to the case." Becoming somewhat warmed, and moving his arm up and down rapidly, Mr. Kent said: "I object to this letter being admitted because it has no business here, and if it is admitted I will allow some other lawyer to act in my place."

"I wonder," said Mrs. Emmons, "that you are not afraid to work your arm up and down so fast, get so red in the face and talk so loud with all these insanity experts around you." [Loud and prolonged laughter.]

"Supposing we hand the letter to the foreman of the jury," suggested Mr. Garnett, "and let them decide."

There being no objection, the letter was handed Mr. Davis, the foreman, and the jury retired to read the letter and come to some decision. They were out but a few minutes, and returning, the foreman said that the jury did not see why it should be admitted in evidence, at least at this stage of the case. He then handed the letter to Mr. Kent, who, turning quickly, handed it to Dr. Hamilton, the witness, who, placing it in the inside pocket, buttoned up his coat.

"Give me that letter," said Mr. Garnett.

"You'll do nothing of the sort," said Mr. Kent.

"Give me the letter, and quick," said Mr. Garnett, going up to the witness and placing his hand on his arm.

"I'll not do it. It belongs either to me or Mr. Emmons." The situation by this time became dramatic. Mr. Kent looked flushed and excited while Mr. Garnett looked pale and dangerous. "I think the letter had better be returned to me," spoke up Foreman Davis, endeavoring to pacify the three excited gentlemen who were apparently in an unusually bad humor.

"I handed the letter to you, Mr. Davis, and must have it back," said Mr. Garnett. "I did not think any such action would be taken. You will please return me the letter, Mr. Kent," ordered the foreman. The letter was therefore reluctantly given up.

ALEXANDRIA.—The following description of this city is given by the State Commissioner of Agriculture in his "Hand Book of Virginia":

"Alexandria was originally a part of Fairfax. Having been ceded to the general government by the District of Columbia, and retroceded to Virginia in 1847, it was organized into a county. The area is very small, being only ten miles long and five miles wide, with 18,421 acres, assessed at \$796,578. The population, including Alexandria city, is 17,546—white, 9,972; colored, 7,574. This country lies along the south bank of the Potomac river, within the District of Columbia, containing the federal capitol, Washington city, and Georgetown, on the opposite bank. The county seat is the very considerable town of Alexandria, on the Potomac, which has a population of about 14,000. The commercial advantages of Alexandria city and county are numerous, the facilities for shipping and means of access to market being all that could be desired. The river, here a mile wide, is navigable for the largest vessels, with a depth of thirty-five feet at the wharves. Alexandria is admirably situated for manufacturing purposes, being near the mines of coal and iron and on a deep river. The Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Virginia Midland, Washington and Ohio, and Washington and Alexandria Railroads all centre here, and the Alexandria Canal, connecting with the Chesapeake and Ohio, forms a water line to Cumberland, 187 miles above; transportation is therefore cheap and expeditious. The decay of foreign trade, consequent upon the war, has resulted in the loss of steam in a few great cities, has left a large number of warehouses unoccupied. These can be purchased or rented at very low rates for manufacturing purposes, and many of them have wharf privileges and a railroad in front of them. Clay for brick making is abundant, and four extensive brick yards are now in successful operation and there is an abundant supply of excellent sand for building purposes, while limestone is brought to the kilns very cheaply by the canal. The city is being improved every year by the erection of a hundred or more buildings, many of them handsome brick ones, yet rents are low and the school facilities are excellent. Besides the public schools, which employ twenty-six teachers and educated last year 1,650 children in eight grades, there are more private schools for the population than in almost any city in the union. The city is a beautiful one, and the city school, which had last year patronage from fourteen States and Territories; Potomac Academy, another flourishing institution for young men; St. Mary's Academy, Arlington Institute, Mount Vernon Institute, the Alexandria Female Seminary, and other excellent schools of high grade for young ladies, besides Catholic and Lutheran day schools, and many private schools for children of both sexes. Church accommodations are abundant. There are five Methodist churches, three Episcopal, three Presbyterian, one Catholic, one Baptist and one Lutheran, a Friends meeting house and Jewish synagogue, for white people, and seven Baptist and one Methodist church for colored people in all twenty-two places of worship, one for every six hundred people. The place is quiet and orderly, and its morality is decidedly above the average. It has a very full supply of the finest and purest water, so pure that the residents which blacken ordinary hydrant water elsewhere do not at all its transparency. Its fire department is unequalled in the country for its efficiency. Its health is excellent; it has not suffered from any pestilence since the beginning of the century, even the cholera touching it very lightly in 1832, and passing it by in all its other visitations. One of the schools, with fifty students boarding in it, has had but one death, a teacher and a pupil, more than half a century, and advertised one year that its physician's bills averaged but twenty-five cents to each student, at full rates. Its nearness to Washington also adds to its advantages. There is communication by rail or boat every half hour during the day, and several trains up to midnight, at a cost almost nominal, so that the amusements and interesting collections of that beautiful city are always within easy reach. The soil of this county is well suited for market gardens, and the proximity of Alexandria city and Washington give great advantages in this respect, and for dairy farming. Washington is rapidly becoming one of the greatest cities of the country, and lands in the vicinity are fast enhancing in value."

Mr. Richard Betts has returned from Charlotte, Va., where he went to see Mr. George Martin when he heard the first rumor that he had another wife. He states that Martin had never been married before until the 31st day of December, when he married Mrs. Betts. Mr. Betts is well known to him that he had lived with another woman, but not as his wife. Betts and his family are satisfied with his statements. A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., states that the "Martin sensation" did not create the sensation that might be imagined. A Mrs. McDoyle, better known as "Fanny Martin," is said to be George Martin's wife, but it is believed that the claim was set up to get a slice off Mr. Martin's \$150,000.

The best remedy for neuralgia, chronic rheumatism and gout is Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

"If I had to walk ten miles for it, I would not be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family," is what we heard a lady say a few days since.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—A special to the Picayune from Alexandria, La., reports the assassination near Pineville of an old negro named Washington. He was shot and his horse fired. The negro's body was burned to a crisp. He had the reputation of being dishonest.

Suit for Damages. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—Harry C. Foster, one of the passengers who escaped with his life from the disaster to the Baltimore and Ohio limited, near Republic, Ohio, last week, but was pretty well shaken up and bruised, has entered suit against the company, in the Superior Court, for \$5,000 damages.

ARRARS OF THE PAPAL ANNUITY. ROME, Jan. 11.—Signor Magliani, Minister of Finance, has notified the Vatican that the arrears of the Papal annuity for sixteen years now amount to \$10,000,000.

Russia and Afghanistan Again. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—There are rumors on the Bourse that Russia has occupied a portion of Afghanistan.

The avenues leading to an early grave have often been stopped by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Wm. Delphay, Academy Hotel, Baltimore, Md., writes: "Salvation Oil not only relieves rheumatism but effects an entire cure." Price 25 cents.

FOR CHILDREN AND INVALIDS. DRY EXTRACT MALT; 50c a bottle; for sale by [nov4] W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.

FLOUR—Superior, Crystal, Triumph, New South, Henroon and Tenney Flour for sale by [dec3] J. C. MILBURN.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

To-day's Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1887.

SENATE.

A number of bills were reported from committees, among them one to equalize the pensions paid to soldiers and sailors who became totally disabled.

Among the bills introduced was one to reimburse the depositors of the Freedmen's Bank of Washington.

HOUSE.

Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, reported back the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Caswell, of Wisconsin, Wednesday, February 9th, at 3 o'clock was set apart for the consideration of resolutions touching the death of Wm. T. Price, late a Representative from Wisconsin.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on Revision of the Laws, reported a bill to prohibit the appointment of Congressional committees to attend funerals at the public expense outside the District of Columbia, and also to prohibit the draping of public buildings in mourning except upon the authority of the President.

Disastrous Fires.

SUNCOOK, N. H., Jan. 11.—A large fire is raging here. The Opera House Hotel has already been burned down, the Suncook Opera House is now on fire, and a large amount of property is in danger of being destroyed. The selectmen have sent to Manchester for help. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, started in the tin shop of R. A. Davis.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A special from Batavia to the Commercial Advertiser says: A terrible fire broke out here at about 3:30 o'clock this morning. The wind was blowing hard at the time and the whole town was threatened. The fire started in the Batavia Clamp Factory and spread to the adjacent buildings. There were six or seven buildings burned. The Daily News which was in the clamp company's building was entirely destroyed. It is a severe loss for the Daily News. Tryon & Reques, drug store was also destroyed. The loss is quite large and there is only a partial insurance.

The Texas Senatorship.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—An informal Reagan caucus was held last night. It is claimed that there were thirty members present, and that ten or twelve who are known to prefer Reagan did not attend. Those who participated claim that Reagan will receive at least 40 votes on the first ballot. His more enthusiastic friends say he will lead on the first ballot, but one of his most judicious followers conceded that Mazey would start with a plurality. The legislature will organize at noon to-day. Hon. George C. Pendleton will be elected Speaker without opposition.

The French and the Tonquinese.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Official dispatches from Tonquin report that French troops made an attack on a large rebel force entrenched at Thanhoa, but were twice repulsed. During the fighting four French officers were wounded; five European and eight Tonquin soldiers were killed, and fifteen Europeans and twenty-seven Tonquinese were wounded. Re-enforcements of artillery and infantry will be sent to the French at Thanhoa.

Death of an Old Physician.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 11.—Dr. Wm. Perry, the oldest person in Exeter and the oldest graduate of Harvard College, died this morning aged 93 years. He was the sole survivor of the passengers on Fulton's first steamboat ride down the Hudson 79 years ago. He was born in Norton, Mass., in 1788. Dr. Perry was one of the most successful and skillful physicians of his day in New Hampshire, with a special knowledge of insanity.

Lynched.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—A Times Democrat Oayka, Miss., special says: "Ike Brumfield, colored, was hanged by an unknown mob on Saturday night. The body was found on Sunday. The negro, it is stated, resided across the State line in Louisiana, but was brought across the line and lynched. The cause of the hanging has not transpired."

Assassination.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The opening was strong at the Stock Exchange this morning, first prices being from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent above last evening's final figures. There was a moderate business in the early trading, but prices continued strong for but a short time only, when advances of from 1/4 to 3/8 per cent were established. The entire market soon gave way, however, and the early advances were generally lost, Richmond and West Point losing 1/4. The market became quite dull and at 11 o'clock was still weak. Money easy at 5.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Virginia 6s closed at 53 1/2; post-date coupons 63; do 10-10s with coupon 44; do new 3s—bid to day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, January 11.—The receipts of Flour continue good, and stocks in hands are well assorted. The Wheat markets are easy in tone, but there is no material change in prices; fluctuations in futures show only fractional changes from day to day, with a moderate volume of business reported; the offerings of Wheat for immediate delivery are small, and while medium and common samples are dull and easy, prime samples readily command the attention of buyers. Corn, Rye and Oats are firm. Produce is in light receipt and wanted at better prices.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Cotton dull; middling 9 1/2; Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern steady and quiet; Western a shade firmer and dull; Southern red 94 1/2; do amber 96 1/2; No. 2 Western winter red spot 92 1/2; Jan 92 1/2; Feb 92 1/2; March